THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXI. TUESDAY, January 27, 1807. No. 1062.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Front-Street, next door to the corner of Market-Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE *PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.*

Two Dollars a Year—One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the other at the end of six months, if demanded. When the paper is sent by post, the postage must be paid, in addition to the subscription.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, inserted three times for One Dollar, and every continuance after, 25 Cents. Those exceeding a square, in proportion. Persons sending advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

☞ *Handbills, Blanks, and Printing in general, executed with neatness, accuracy, and dispatch.*

Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

THE public are respectfully informed that the Point Brewery is in operation. Porter fit for the Natchez and New-Orleans market can be furnished at any time at seven dollars ninety cents per barrel. Best Strong Beer for exportation or home consumption at six dollars and of a middling quality for families at three dollars fifty cents per barrel, delivered in whole or half barrels any where in the Borough, as usual. Orders from the Town or Country, directed to the subscriber, will be carefully attended to.

For J. O'Hara,
GEORGE SHIRAS.

November 3, 1806.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT forty miles from Pittsburgh on the Ohio river, a handsome tract of 400 Acres of Land, a large proportion thereof is first rate, about thirty acres under improvement, there are three excellent Sugar Camps, a Grist mill and Distillery in good repair on the premises. It is well calculated for Ship or Boat Building, abounding with timber of the first quality, the buildings are replete with conveniencies for the immediate reception of a family; likewise on the bank of the river, a good House and valuable Lot, an eligible stand for a store or any other business. The property will be disposed of low for cash. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to *WILLIAM C. LARWILL*, Attorney at Law, at the Post Office, Fawcett's Town, State of Ohio, who has several other Tracts of Land for Sale in this neighbourhood.

August 15, 1806. tf

THOMAS PERKINS,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has just commenced the

Gold, Silver Smith & Watch *Business,*

IN Market Street, a few doors above Mr. John Scull's corner. Having served a regular apprenticeship in one of the first Shops in Philadelphia, he will engage to perform in some of the most difficult branches of the business (such as Plate Gold work, &c.) equal to any thing done in the City and at the lowest prices. He hopes, by his attention, punctuality, and experience in the business, to merit the patronage of the public.

☞ An Aprentice wanted to the above business.

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1806.

JOHN LINTON,

TAYLOR.

WITH gratitude returns his sincere thanks to his customers for the liberal support he has experienced from them, and respectfully informs them that he has the latest "London Fashions," which, together with his industry, attention and punctuality, he hopes to merit a further continuance of their favours.

The subscriber, with a view to pay every man his just demands, politely requests all those indebted to him to pay him as speedily as possible, and those that he is indedted to, to present their bills and they shall receive their money.

JOHN LINTON,
Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

January 5, 1807.

☞ *Two Apprentices wanted.* Apply as above.

FOUND,

ON Saturday last, in this Borough, a BANK NOTE. The owner may have it again by proving property and paying the expence of this advertisement.

Pittsburgh, January 13, 1807.

FOR SALE.

LAKE SALT, by the Barrel,
Ditto FISH, by the ditto.
And a few Barrels of
COUNTRY SUGAR.

T. CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 19, 1807. tf

Lands for Sale.

TWO Tracts of Land laying on Racoon creek, near White's mill, Washington county, Pennsylvania, one containing 393 acres, the other 295 acres. These lands for situation and fertility, are exceeded by none in that part of the country, having been taken up at an early period. On one of which tracts there is a very natural and desirable mill scite,—on both excellent Sugar camps, and on each a tenement cleared sufficient for the support of a small family. The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase will please to call on Mr. SAMUEL MERCHANT, adjoining one of the tracts, who will shew them, and for terms to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1806. tf.

N. B. If these lands are not sold previous to the sugar season, the sugar camps on each will be let on reasonable terms. *T. C.*

GENEVA GLASS.

THE *Subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has the AGENCY of the GENEVA GLASS WORKS for this place, and that he has now on hand a general assortment of Glass, which will be sold at the usual prices.*

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1806. tf.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM,

Lately from Philadelphia.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the WIRE-WORKING Business in all its different branches, in the house of *Benjamin Herr*, in Market Street, corner of the Diamond, opposite the sign of the Bear, where he makes,

ROWLING SCREENS, both single and double, for cleaning of Wheat and Flaxseed.
Screens and all kinds of Riddles for Dutch Fans
Shutting and standing Screens for mills.
Reying-seives, for cleaning Wheat, Rye, Oats, Flax-seed, and Clover-seed.
Indian meal Sifters.
Screens and Riddles, for bricklayers and plaisterers.
Paper moulds, and Rag Tables
All kinds of wire work for cellar windows, spring-houses, safes, and sky-lights.
Fenders for fire places, bird-cages, rat-traps, &c. &c.

All of which are done in the neatest manner, and will be sold at the Philadelphia prices.

N. B. Orders from the country duly attended to.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1806

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have just received a fresh supply of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which they are determined to sell low for Cash, or such country produce as will meet their approbation.

They have also,

Barr Iron, and Castings,

by the ton; with a large assortment of

Drugs and Patent Medicine,

AS USUAL.

WRENSHALL & BOGGS.

Pittsburgh, 27th May, 1806. 6m.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE LANDS on Chartiers creek, the property of General Hand, deceased, will be Sold by his Administrators. Their excellent quality, and their vicinity to Pittsburgh will render them an advantageous purchase. Apply to CHARLES SMITH, Esq. in Lancaster, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Pittsburgh, 15th September, 1806. tf.

FOR SALE.

A DONATION Tract of Land situate in Butler county in the first donation district, and numbered 203—containing 200 acres.—The terms of sale will be made known by applying to.

H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, 17th Nov. 1806.

FOR SALE,

A LOT in the Borough of Pittsburgh, situate on Liberty and Penn Streets, marked on the general plan of the Borough, No. 120, and bounded by Lots Nos. 119 and 121. Apply to GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Esq. in Greensburgh, or to

H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, 17th October, 1806.

POWDER,

Of a superior Quality
Made by Jonathan Egley,
FOR SALE BY
HENRY WOLF.

Pittsburgh, November 20, 1806.

To be Sold at Private Sale.

BY the executors, the following property of the late Andrew Jamison deceased. Two large brick houses in Wood street, Pittsburgh, between Third and Fourth streets, with one lot adjoining. One house in Market street, now occupied by Mr. M'Nickle, near the corner of Third street, and one lot of ground in the town of Erie at the corner of the diamond.

The terms of sale will be one third cash, one third in six months, and the remaining third, in twelve months, from the day of sale.

The above property for which a good title will be given, will be sold, either in lots or together as may suit the puschaser.

For further particulars apply to the subscribers who will inform applicants of the day of sale,

GEORGE ROBINSON.
DAVID M'ELHENEY.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1806. tf.

Banton & Miltenberger,

(Lately from Philadelphia.)

Copper Smiths, Tin Plate Workers and Japanners.

HAVE *commenced their Manufactory at the corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh. They flatter themselves that from a number of years experience in the different branches of their business, they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may please to favour them with their commands.*

They not only warrant their work good, but also elegant of the kind; their Japanned Ware for strength and beauty, is superior to any manufactured in the United States, and as they intend to have always on hand an handsome assortment of COPPER, TIN and JAPANNED WARES, of every description, Merchants and others can have their orders executed on the shortest notice, and at a very reduced price; they therefore hope by their attention, punctuality and good workmanship, to merit the patronage of the public.

N. B. Old Waiters, Bread Trays &c. Japanned.

☞ *Sign Painting on Japanned Tin, neatly executed.*

*** *Banton & Miltenberger, inform the citizens of the Western Country, &c. that they have a large and extensive assortment of STILLS, of every size, manufactured by them—so that persons wishing to purchase may be accomodated on as good terms as at any other place, and may be suited to their mind.*

Pittsburgh, February 10th, 1806.

Farmers and Millers

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT there will be sold by Public Vendue on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of March next, at the House of the subscriber at the mouth of Walnut Creek, in the county of Erie, that *FARM* of 400 Acres, including the mouth of said creek; on said 400 acres there is a good Dwelling House, Grist and Saw Mills in complete order; there is also erected a Still House and other necessary buildings suitable for that business; there is about 12 acres of cleared land under good fence.

A lengthy description of the situation and advantages of this Farm and Mills is thought unnecessary, as they are well known, and any person wishing to purchase, it is presumed, will wish to see the premises. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser, and the terms will be made known on the day of Sale by

RICHARD SWAN, Agent.

Walnut Creek, December 11, 1806.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT of Land containing 400 acres, situate on the waters of Robinson's run, in Robinson townsip, Allegheny county, about 5 miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of George Cubbage, James Ewing, Esquire, and others. On this tract there is 30 acres cleared and under good fence. Apply to

H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1806.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Whitmore, late of St. Clair township, Allegheny County, deceased, are desired to make payment without delay, to the subscriber; and those who may have any demands against said estate, are desired to exhibit them for settlement properly authenticated.

JOSEPH PHILIPS, Aminst'r.

January 5th, 1806.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Deer Township, Allegheny County, in June last, a dark bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, 10 or 11 years of age, has two small saddle marks; when he came he had on a collar, and a bell with a leather strap. The owner is desired to come, prove property pay charges and take him away.

JOHN KIRKWOOD.

January 16, 1807.

Foreign Intelligence.

By the arrival of the ship Portland, Callender, at Charleston, in 45 days from Bordeaux, we have accounts up to the 7th November.

The usual activity of Bonaparte pervades his preparations; very considerable reinforcements are on their way to the grand army—gen. Seras has crossed the Tyrol with an army of 10,000 men from Dalmatia, and on their march to Saxony. Gen. Deroi, at the head of 20,000 Bavarians, has passed through Cronach, and several other corps, from the interior of France, are on their march to the theatre of war.—The French army of reserve has left Frankfort, for the seat of war, and the army of the north has commenced its operations and penetrated into Westphalia.

It is said that Gotha and Laugensalz, have fallen into the hands of the French, after an engagement in the neighbourhood.

An article dated Hague, 23d Oct. says, since the return of Baron Jacobi, the Prussian minister to London, the court of St. James, has given the king of Prussia, a subsidy of three millions sterling.

—

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The following letter to the king of Prussia, was carried by captain Montesquieu, who set out from Gera on the 13th of October, 1806, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and arrived at the camp of general Hohenloe, at 4 P. M. General Hohenloe detained that officer and took from him the letter he was the bearer of. The army of the king of Prussia was 9 leagues further back. This Prince then ought to have received the letter of the emperor at the latest, at 6 in the evening. They assure, however, that he never received it before the 14th at 9 in the mornining—that is to say, when they had already began to fight.

It is likewise reported that the king of Prussia then said:—"If this letter had arrived sooner, perhaps we would not have fought; but the heads of those young men are elated in such a manner, that if there had been yesterday any mention of peace, I could not have brought back to Berlin one third part of my army.

Sir, my Brother,

I have only received, on the 7th, the letter of your majesty of 25th of September. I am sorry that you have been made to sign that kind of pamphlet. I answer to it only to protest to you, that I shall never attribute to your majesty the things contained therein—all are contrary to your character, and the honor of both, I pity and despise the writers of such a work. I have received, immediately after, the note of your minister, of the 1st of October. You have given me a rendezvous for the 8th, and as a valiant Knight, I have kept my word; I am in the heart of Saxony. May your majesty believe me, I have such forces that with all your's you cannot long contend with me for victory.

But why should we shed so much blood: for what end?—I shall hold the same language to you that I have held to the emperor Alexander two days before the battle of Austerlitz. Would to Heaven that men, either sold or fanatical, greater enemies to yourself, and to your reign, than to me and my nation, had not given the same councils to produce the same result.

Sir, I have been your friend for these 6 years. I am not willing to profit by the vertigo, which gives the impulse to your councils, and which has made you commit political errors, at which Europe is yet astonished, and military errors, the enormity of which Europe will soon resound. If you had asked me in your note, possible things, I would have granted them—You have asked my dishonor—you might have been certain of my answer. You have then waged war against me—the alliance is broken forever.

But why should we have our subjects butchered?—I do not value a victory purchased by the lives of a number of my children. If I were just entering the military career, and if I could fear the chances of combats, this language might be misplaced. Sir, your majesty shall be vanquished; you will have committed to hazard the tranquility of your life, the existance of your subjects, without the shadow of a pretext. You are as yet untouched, and can treat with me in a manner conformable to your rank. Before a month has passed away, you will treat in a different situation—you have suffered yourself to be acted upon by stimulations that were calculated and artfully prepared. You have often told me that you have rendered me some services; well! I am willing to give you the greatest proof of my gratitude. You have yet in your power to snatch your subjects from the ravages and calamities of war—it has scarcely begun; you may terminate it, and thereby do a thing grateful to all Europe.

If you listen to those frantic men who, 14 years ago wanted to take Paris, and who now have embarked you in a war, and immediately after in offensive plans equally inconceivable, you will do your people an injury which the rest of your life cannot amend. Sir. I have nothing to gain against your majesty; I wish nothing, nor did I ever wish any thing from you; the present war is impolitic. I feel that I am perhaps irritating, in this letter, a certain susceptibility natural to every sovereign; but the present circumstances allow of no softnings; I tell you things just as I think them.

Besides, your majesty, give me leave to say, that it is no great discovery for Europe to learn that France is three times more populous, as brave and as warlike as the dominions of your majesty. I have given you no real cause for war. Order this swarm of evil minded and inconsiderate men to be before your throne, in that respectful silence which is due to you; I restore tranquility in your own breast as in your dominions. If you never again find in me an ally, you will find a man desirous of only making wars when indispensably necessary to the policy of my people, and not to shed blood in a contest with sovereigns who have with me no opposition of industry, commerce and policy.

I pray your majesty to see in this letter nothing but the desire that I have of sparing the blood of men, and to withhold from a nation that geographically cannot be at enmity with mine, the bitter regrets of having too much listened to ephemeral sentiments that are excited and calmed so easily among the people.

I pray God, Sir, my Brother, to keep you in his holy and sacred keeping.

Your majesty's good Brother,
(Signed) NAPOLEON.

In my Imperial Camp, at Gera, the 12th of October, 1806.

NEW-YORK, *January* 14.

We have this day to record a most singular circumstance.

Four years ago next March, Mr. Cornelius Van Verst, jun. son of Cornelius Van Verst, Esq. the owner of Powles-Hook and the adjacent land, absented himself in the night, and no authentic information was ever received of him, though his father and his wife had been repeatedly told that he had been seen in different places; and his wife was always of opinion that he was living.

On Monday last, a man employed in the cedar swamp near Snake-hill, discovered the bones of a man complete and a gun along side of them. Recollecting the circumstances of young Van Verst, he communicated the discovery to his family; and yesterday a jury was called to the spot where the bones lay, accompanied by old Mr. Van Verst, a physician and others. On examination there was no doubt on the minds of the jury of inquest, and others present, of the bones being the remains of Cornelius Van Verst, and that his death was occasioned by discharging his gun with his own hands.

The circumstances which lead to this discovery are these:

The deceased left home in the dead of the night, in consequence, it is said, of a dispute with his brother. He took nothing with him but his gun and ammunition; but left in his desk 400 guineas and other valuables. The gun which he took with him was the same that was found with the bones, the muzzle pointed to the left breast; and it was found that the bones near the muzzle of the gun, and also where its contents came out near the right shoulder, were much shattered, and some of them broken. These circumstances were conclusive, that Mr. Van Verst had thus made way with himself.

The bones were yesterday conveyed to the Bergen Church yard, and decently interred.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 15.

Our letters from New-Orleans, of the 9th December, express an apprehension, that the course of the mail from that place, will be obstructed by Col. Burr's agents. This apprehension, added to the general state of agitation there, will, no doubt, of itself, occasion much inconvenience and disappointment to the commercial interests.

The reports (which we hope are exaggerated or idle) of Col. Burr's designs on New-Orleans, have had the effect of lowering the stock of the Banks, having branches or deposits in that city.

A letter from New-Orleans, under date of the 8th ult. says, "Commodore Shaw has purchased the fine coppered schooner Ranger, and intends to arm and man her immediately. The recruiting service commenced some days ago."

Capt. Hubbell, arrived at Charleston the 28th ult. from Laguira, informs, that two days before he sailed a schooner with dispatches arrived from Vera Cruz, and brought information that the capital of Mexico had been nearly destroyed by inundation. When the last advices were received the city had been overflowed for ten days, the water being four feet deep.

We have often heard sore complaints of the liberty which has been taken in the federal papers with the characters of the present ruling party in this country; but as yet we have seen no accusation against them half as severe as one which appeared in the Aurora of the 13th. In attempting to account for the fact that the democratic judge Innis, who by his own confession has been guilty of something very like misprison of treason, is permitted to pass unnoticed by any branch of the government, the Aurora asks: "What encouragement has any public man to call a judge to account for his crimes after the perfidious conduct and course of the impeachment in the case of Chase, when a nefarious land speculation was employed to influence and procure an acquittal—when the support for the *future president* was held forth as a commutation on the other hand?"

Now what is all this, but declaring in so many words that the democratic senate who tried the impeachment of judge Chase, though acting under the most solemn obligations of a particular oath, had so little regard to that oath and to their duty as judges of the high court of impeachment, that they permitted their judgment to be influenced and decided by motives of land speculation and considerations connected with the next choice of a president? In other words, that their decision was influenced by BRIBERY!—The Aurora goes on to say: "The idea of an impeachment conveys now "only the idea of an expensive *farce*."—Such is the character which the Aurora gives of the present senate of the United States. Whether they deserve it, is not for us to say; but it is certainly drawn in *blacker* colours than we have ever ventured to pourtray it.

Gaz. U. S.

Congress.—Had we foreseen at the commencement of the session that while so many important affairs of national concern are calling loudly for the attention of the legislature, their time would be occupied in listening to the crude absurdities of their Sloans, their Dawsons, their Smilies, and their Alstons, we should probably have thought it best to save the trouble and expence of employing a gentleman to go and remain there for the purpose of reporting their proceedings. On the whole, however, we can hardly regret having done so; for we think it high time that the people at large should be distinctly informed of the manner in which their representatives spend their own time and their constituents money. It was with good reason anticipated, from the embarrassed situation of our foreign relations, and from the alarming prospect of internal commotions, that the present would be a very important and interesting session. About half of it is already passed; and what has been done? The non-importation act has been disposed of; and it was disposed of with a good degree of celerity; for government luckily discovered that though it had been in operation but a few weeks, it had operated a few weeks too long, and therefore induced the legislature to retrace the steps of the last session with as much rapidity as possible.

Having said this, we have told the whole. Early in the session, a resolution was adopted to prohibit the slave trade, and referred to a select committee to report a bill. By examining our accounts of the proceedings upon this bill, it will be found that since it was first reported by the select committee, it has been once recommitted; twice committed to a committee of the whole; and three times printed. It has undergone three long discussions, and is still found to be altogether deficient in detail, and even the general principles yet remain to be settled. The last intelligence which we have of it, is, that it was once more recommitted to a select committee of seventeen; so that in reality nothing is yet done, and the business remains, as Mr. Sloan would say, in a state of *statu quo*, before the first committee made their report.

We had fully intended to trouble our readers with no further details upon this subject; but from the manner in which the business is conducted, or rather, from the want of ability in the legislature to conduct it at all, it becomes our duty to point out to the nation in what manner congress are spending their time. We must therefore request our readers to peruse with attention the proceedings detailed in this day's Gazette. For the same reason, we hope our reporter will furnish the particulars of Thursday's proceedings, which closed with a recommitment, of the bill to a select committee, at the very moment when the final question was about to be taken on the passage of it.

Gaz. U. States.

Post masters.——A very important question has been lately agitated in the Supreme court of New-York, viz. "*Whether post masters are liable for bank-notes stolen by their clerks out of letters delivered at their offices for transportation by the mail.*"—In England they are not liable; but the provisions of our post-office law are different from those of England. *Judge Livingston* gave it as his decided opinion that our post-masters were liable. The rest of the court gave no opinion upon *this* point, it not being in their opinion necessary to the case—The opinion of Judge L. is however highly important, as he is now appointed one of the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, the tribunal before which the question must be ultimately decided.

WASHINGTON CITY, *January* 7.

Extract of a letter to a member of Congress, dated, Nashville, December 17, 1806.

Colonel Burr has just arrived in this place from Kentucky. His agents are endeavouring to obtain Spanish or British gold for post notes. They are also endeavouring to purchase up pork, *&c.* Some boats are built and others on the stocks for him. All is surmise, with respect to his object and destination.

Another of the same date.

The principal occurrence which seems to agitate the public mind at this moment is, that Col. Burr is here making preparation to descend the river immediately. It is stated by some, that his flotilla on the Ohio is great, and that a vast number of men are about to descend with him. Conjectures are various with regard to his object and destination.

The following is an extract of a letter received from a gentleman of the highest respectability residing in west Tennessee—It will tend to shew the impression made in that quarter by the conspiracy attributed to col. Burr—The letter is dated Bellview, December 18.

"Much sensibility has been produced here, on the subject of a Spanish war.——General orders have been issued for the militia to be held in readiness, to march at a short notice. On this occasion our people have discovered a spirit worthy of freeman. I hope and believe that on great emergencies the Americans would imitate the same spirit which stimulated their fathers in seventy-six.

"There has been a considerable rumor among us, of a conspiracy being meditated against the government by some of the western people and others—but to me the whole is in conclave—for myself, I apprehend no danger from it, inasmuch as I do think that the people of this country are too well disposed towards the government, to indulge the most remote thought of such a measure,—nay, they would become indignant at the idea. In fact, I think there is no man of common sense who would attempt such a thing at this time.

NEW-ORLEANS IN AN *UPROAR!*

NEW-YORK, *January* 12.

Last night at a late hour, the brig Thetis, M'Donald, arrived from New-Orleans—she sailed the 9th Dec. by permission, with dispatches to government from Gen. Wilkinson—an embargo having been laid the day before on ALL vessels.

The alarm and bustle at that place is more easily imagined than described. BURR was to be at Natchez on the 20th of Dec. with 2000 men, and 4000 Kentuckians were to follow immediately—his object, the subjugation of Mexico, and the separation of the Western from the Eastern states. Gen. Wilkinson was making every preparation to defend the city—every seamen in port would be put in requisition.

BALTIMORE, *January* 9.

"*Extracts of letters*" pour in from all quarters concerning Burr. He seems to be someting like the man in the moon—every body is sure he is at some kind of work; but no body can tell what the *deuce* it is.

NEW-ORLEANS, *December* 9.

We delayed the publication of our paper to day later than usual, in order to procure the result of the meeting of the merchants of this city, held at Government House.—On this important subject we can promise our readers something more satisfactory in the next number.—Our peculiar situation at this moment will not justify a resort to conjecture, we can only give to our readers on this subject that which those in office disclose.

This morning in consequence of a previous invitation from his excellency the Governor, the merchants of this place assembled at government house, for the purpose of consulting with him on some points of great importance.—His excellency in a very few words explained to the gentlemen the object of the military preparations making here, which are in defence of premeditated attack on the territory by a formidable party of men assembling on the Ohio, headed and lead on by some of the first characters in the union. He informed them that the principal object of calling them together, was to deliberate on the best plan of procuring for the public service a number of seamen, sufficient to man the gun boats and other crafts, intended to be armed. That he conceived an appeal to the merchants themselves, would at this hour of danger, be preferable to an impressment, and he was persuaded they would display their patriotism, by adopting the best and most immediate measures, to enable commodore Shaw, to procure the hands necessary.

After governor Claiborne concluded his observations, general Wilkinson, who attended the meeting, informed the gentlemen of the nature of the plot and the manner it had been disclosed to him, and on this occasion made a very impressive and affecting appeal to their feelings. He departed from that inseparable line of millitary conduct which he has always observed by informing them as well of his plans of offence as defence, and expatiated largely on the want of authority to execute to their extent his views and measures. He particularly related the object of the invaders to be the reduction of this place, in order with the booty they might find in it, to make an attempt on Mexico, and if they succeeded, to sever the western states from the union; that the attack was to be made as well by land as by sea, and concluded by denouncing the leader Aaron Burr, and pledged his life in our defence. The governor and general having retired, the meeting proceeded to deliberate on the plan to co-operate with government when it was unanimously agreed that an embargo ought to take place, which we have since learned has. The governor left the meeting of the merchants to consult with colonels Bellechasse, M'Carty and Dorsiere, relative no doubt to the militia.

The battalion of Orleans Volunteers have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for duty at a moments warning.

LANCASTER, *January* 16.

Tuesday last was really an important day for Pennsylvania. The election of William Findlay to the office of State Treasurer, and of Andrew Gregg to that of Senator of the United States, have furnished much useful political information.

We have found that one of the greatest *patriots*, even so great a patriot as Mr. Findlay himself, could, for the mere sake of an office, desert his post in the public councils and leave his immediate constituents to look for a representative.

We have found a whole patriotic band o *true, genuine* and *patent republicans* aiding and abetting this man in his enormous derilictio on of public duty.

We have found "*friends of the Constitution*" supporting one of its avowed enemies and covering *dishonour* with the plea of *expediency*.

We have found that federalism is a *crime*; that quidism is *immaculate*; and that *hewers of wood and drawers of water* are very useful animals.

Notice to Delinquent Collectors.

I DO require all *Delinquent Collectors* in Allegheny County, to settle and pay off the amount of their Duplicates before the first day of February next.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Treasurer for Allegheny County.*

Treasury Office, 23d December, 1806.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, *January* 27, 1807.

From the Frankfort (Ken.) Palladium of January 8th, 1807.

General Winlock, who commands the detachment of militia, now on duty at the Falls of Onio, has arrested messrs. Thomas M. Wi and Samuel N. Luckett, both of Jefferson county, on suspicion of being concerned in Col. Burr's expedition. Four boats which were preparing to send off, have been detained and themselves bound into a recognizance by judge Ormsby, to appear at the next circuit court, the former in the sum of 5000, and the latter in 10,000 dollars. Another boat on the Indian side of the Ohio and supposed to belong to Davis Floyd, has also been detained.

Gen. Winlock repaired to Louisville on the 26th ultimo, and positively asserts that no boat or other craft have passed the Falls since that time without examination.

Capt. Samuel Philips of Jefferson county, informs the general that he passed Col. Burr on the 31st ult. at an encampment near the mouth of Cumberland river, where it is conjectured he is endeavouring to collect his troops and provisions.

The above information was communicated to the governor by express, the evening before last.

It is reported that Col. Burr has three or four hundred men assembled at his encampment. If the latter should be his whole force at this place, Col. Ramsey, of Livingston county who is authorised by the executive to call out eight companies of militia, will give a good account of him. Col. R. it is expected would be ready to act by the 2d inst.

From the Kentucky Gazette Extra, of January 5, 1807.

At a meeting convened on the 3d of January in the town of Lexington, for the purpose of taking into consideration the hostile attempts of col. Burr and others to separate from the union the western states and to make war upon the Spanish provinces, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, it appears from late disclosures that certain artful and designing men have within the United States, and abroad, represented the people of this state as disaffected to the confederacy and government of the United States of America, "and ripe for enterprise"—which suggestions if suffered to pass unnoticed might in some degree, answer the purpose intended, and destroy the confidence as well of our sister states as of citizen and citizen;

RESOLVED therefore, as the decided opinion of this meeting, that all charges or insinuations against the people of this state of disaffection to the union, or government of the United States are gross misrepresentations and without foundation.

2d, That this portion of the people of Kentucky now assembled, do declare their attachment to the government of the United States and a sincere desire to preserve the union of the States and territories thereuto belonging.

3d, That we view with indignation and will repel to our utmost, any proposition or attempt to dissever the said union.

4th, That it is the duty of every citizen to be vigilant and decided in counteracting the expedition which has of late been preparing, and intended to be set on foot from the United States whether it be against New-Orleans, Louisiana and its dependencies, or against the Spanish provinces of Mexico, or elsewhere, and to communicate from time to time, such intelligence as may be received, concerning the said expedition, or the persons concerned therein.

RESOLVED, that the people of this state be invited to hold similar meetings in their towns and counties to express their sentiments on the subjects contained in the foregoing resolutions.

RESOLVED, That this meeting do highly approve of the conduct of their representatives in the state legislature, for expressing their attachment to the union, and their confidence in the administration of the general government, and their willingness to support such measures as may be adopted for the prosperity and happiness of our country.

Resolved, That the editors of newspapers in this state be requested to publish the foregoing resolutions.

JOHN BRADFORD, ch.
Attest, NAT. G. S. HART, clk.

A supplement to the Act entitled "An Act to alter the Judiciary system of this Commonwealth," and to alter the time of holding the Courts of Common Pleas, and Quarter Sessions, and Orphans Court in the county of Washington.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That in all cases, which were depending in the court of errors and appeals, at the term of July, one thousand eight hundred and five and which since may have been abated, or hereafter may abate, by the death of all or any of the plaintiffs in the said suits, the survivor plaintiff or plaintiffs may take out a new writ of error, returnable to the said court, any thing in the act to which this is a supplement notwithstanding, and the judges composing the said court are hereby required to cause errors to be assigned and issue to be joined thereon, and the like proceedings to be had thereon as though the said writ of error had not been abated.

Sect. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the judges of the said high court of errors and appeals to hold one term, if the same shall be necessary, in addition to the two terms directed to be holden by the

by the act to which this is a supplement, for the determination of all causes which were before them at the passing of the said act, or which may be brought before them by virtue of this act.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That in order to expedite the determination of said causes, within the time aforesaid, the presiding judges in each and every district or circuit of the courts of common pleas, within this Commonwealth, shall be judges of the high courts of errors and appeals, and they are hereby invested with the same rights and powers, and required to perform the like duties, as those invested in and required of the presidents of the five circuits or districts of this Commonwealth, in and by the act entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of this Commonwealth, in conformity to the alterations and amendments in the constitution" passed the thirteenth day of April, 1791.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That any writ of certiorari, issued since the passing of the act to which this is a supplement, for the removal of any cause to the supreme or circuit courts on or before the next term after the original process therein shall have been returnable, shall be deemed to have legally issued. And from and after the passing of this act it shall be lawful to issue writs of certiorari to remove causes to the supreme or circuit courts at any time during the next term after the writ or process therein shall have been returnable, subject, nevertheless, to all other restrictions contained in the 20th section of the said act.

Sect. 5. Whereas, inconveniencies have arisen in the county of Washington, from the courts of common pleas in that county being held at the same time that the supreme court is held in Pittsburgh, in the county adjoining: Therefore, *Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That from and after the next April term, the courts of common pleas, quarter sessions of the peace, and orphans courts, for the county of Washington, shall be held on the week preceding the courts in the county of Beaver.

NOTICE.

WILL be Sold at Public Sale on THURSDAY the 29th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the Dwelling House of the late *James Burke*, all the personal estate of the deceased, consisting of

Household & Kitchen Furniture

&c.

RACHEL BURKE, } Executors.
ARCHD. TAYLOR, }

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1807.

Land for Sale.

ABOUT 170 acres, on which there are 60 acres cleared and under good fence, whereon Archibald Hamilton lived, in the forks of Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, about eight miles from Pittsburgh—it joins 'Squire Alexander's, and is of the first quality.

A Tract of Land on the Nine-mile Run, about six miles from Pittsburgh, in the forks of the same rivers, on which Abdiel M'Clure formerly lived (and now William Pollock lives) including the mill—an excellent tract of land.

A Tract of Land on the waters of Racoon creek, adjoining Samuel Scott's, and near Bavington's mill, the property of the Rev. Dr. Andrews, of Philadelphia, on which the widow Andrews lately lived. It contains about 130 acres, has a considerable proportion of cleared and cultivated land, and is of an excellent quality.

A Tract of Land, about 260 acres, on which James Dryden lives, on the waters of Chartiers creek, between the Redstone and Devore ferry road, within about four miles from the town of Washington—about 60 acres cleared, and a good orchard.

Several Farms, from 150 to 400 acres, on the head waters of Racoon and Miller's Run, formerly the property of General Washington, and of an excellent quality.

For further information apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Jan. 21, 1807.

WHEREAS my wife Jane Marie, has conducted herself in a manner highly unbecoming the marriage state, and dishonourable to her sex, and I have in consequence thereof applied for a divorce from the said Jane; I do hereby forbid all persons to give her credit on my account, as I am resolved to pay no debts contracted by her, or which she may in future contract.

JOHN MARIE.

January 25th, 1807.

SALT.

A quantity of LAKE SALT, of a superior quality, for sale at Eight Dollars Fifty Cents by the single barrel, and, by the quantity at a less price. Apply to the subscriber at Morrow's Tavern.

GEORGE KIBBE.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1807.

NOTICE.

THE stock-holders of the Erie and Waterford Turnpike Road Company, are requested to meet at the house of *Mrs. Hannah Pym*, Waterford, on the 1st Monday in March next, for the purpose of choosing by ballot, to be delivered in person or by proxy, one President, eight Managers, one Treasurer, and such other officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of the said Company for the ensuing year.

January 1st, 1807.

CASH

WILL be given at the *Pittsburgh Glass Works* for good clean WOOD ASHES, until the first day of June next, at the rate of One Shilling and Three Pence per bushel.

The highest price will also be given for POT ASH.

Pittsburgh *December* 30, 1806. 3m

Vincennes University Lottery.

(FIRST CLASS.)

By authority of the Legislature of the Indiana Territory, for raising the sum of 6000 dollars, part of the sum of 20,000 dollars, for the use of the said University.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	5000	dollars is	5000
1	do.	2500	do.	2500
1	do.	1000	do.	1000
4	do.	500	do.	2000
10	do.	200	do.	2000
20	do.	100	do.	2000
50	do.	50	do.	2500
100	do.	20	do.	2000
2500	do.	6	do.	1500
The 1st drawn blank, on the 10th days drawing				500
1st drawn blank, on the 20th days drawing				500
1st drawn blank, on the 30th days drawing				1000
1st drawn blank, on the 40th days drawing				1500
Last drawn blank, on the last days drawing				2500
2692 Prizes.				40,000
5308 Blanks.				
8000 Tickets, at *Five Dollars*, is				40,000

There is not two blanks to a prize in this Lottery, and the prizes will be subject to a discount of no more than 15 per cent. The managers respectfully solicit the aid of the public to accomplish the object of the above Lottery.

In republican governments, the best safeguard to liberty, is literature, as that enables the people to understand their rights, and to protect them from the encroachments of the ambitious and designing. The benefits resulting to individuals, and to the community, by establishing and encouraging public institutions for education in different parts of the United States, are too obvious to need illustration.—These advantages being experienced by so large a part of the people living under the same general government, it is hoped, that encouragement will be given to the laudable attempt now made by this Territory, to participate in them. Our Territory at present is in its infancy, as regards population; but the time is anticipated, when, from its soil, climate and immense extent, it will become a respectable member of the union. To qualify the rising, as well as future generations to be serviceable to their country in the various situations in which they may be called to act, is certainly of consequence to all who wish well to the union, and prosperity of the United States. The Legislature of the Territory, impressed with a belief, that a University would not only be of infinite service to their own, but to the adjacent territories and states, have by law, authorised the raising a sum, not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, by Lottery, to be applied for the benefit of the institution; this sum is classed, and six thousand dollars, is what at present, is wished to be raised.

An opportunity is given to all description of citizens, whatever motives may actuate them, to become adventurers in this Lottery. To the philanthrophist, a field is opened for the exercise of benevolence, as it is provided by the act, that the children of the aborigines of the country, in whose neighbourhood the University will be established, shall be maintained, cloathed, and educated, free from expence—To the patriot, an opportunity is given to be instrumental in diffusing political, as well as other useful knowledge to society, by which genius will be drawn from the shade of obscurity, and our excellent constitution will receive that effectual support, which a knowledge of its principles, will insure; And to those whose only wish it is to be benefited in a pecuniary manner, the number, and magnitude of prizes, contained in the Lottery, present an ample prospect of gain, to compensate them for the sums they may chuse to risk.

Prizes drawn in the above Lottery will be paid in three months after the drawing is closed, and all prizes not demanded within twelve months, will be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Institution. So soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall be disposed of, the drawing will commence, of which due notice will be given to the public.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON,
WALLER TAYLOR,
WILLIAM BULLITT,
GEORGE WALLACE, Junr.
TOUISSAINT DUBOIS,
} Managers.

A Teacher Wanted,

FOR THE VINCENNES GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

LIBERAL terms will be given to a person who will undertake the charge of said School, and who is well qualified to teach the Latin and English Languages, Arithmetic, Geography, &c. Proposals addressed to *General W. Johnston*, Esq. Clerk to the Board of Trustees, before the first of March next, will be attended to.

N. B. Preference would be given to a gentleman who unites a knowledge of the French Language to the qualifications above mentioned.

Vincennes, Indiana Territory,
December 1806.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living on the west branch of Little Beaver, Columbiana county, state of Ohio, about the 15th of last July, a Sorrel *MARE*, upwards of 14 hands high, lightish colored mane and tail, a star in her forehead, branded A. P. on the near shoulder and buttock, any person bringing her home shall have the above reward and reasonable costs, charges, and expence.

ADAM POE.

George-Town, Jan. 9th, 1807.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY last night from the subscriber living in North Huntington township, Westmoreland county, an apprentice boy named *WILLIAM CREATON*, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion; had on and took with him when he went away, a wine-stone coloured coat and overalls, a rorum hat, a pair of boots, and a pair of coarse shoes almost new. Whoever takes up said apprentice and secures him in any jail so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

THOMAS MANN.

January 9, 1807.

Books and Stationary.

DAVID M'KEEHAN,

Has just received, in addition to his assortsortment on hand, a large supply of BOOKS, *consisting of the following useful, instructing, and entertaining works. Also sundry articles of Stationary.*

POCKET BIBLES, Edinburgh edition
Ditto ditto elegantly bound and gilt.
Ditto ditto elegantly bound, gilt and lettered.
Ditto ditto elegantly bound in black, gilt and lettered.
The Westminster Confession of Faith, Edinburgh edition.
The Christian Remembrancer.
Bonnet's interesting views of Christianity.
Brown on the Assembly's Shorter Catechism.
The Easy Instructor, or a new method of teaching Sacred Harmony, by Little and Smith.
Holyoke's Columbian Repository of Sacred Harmony, selected from European and American authors, with many new tunes not before published. Including the whole of Dr. Watt's Psalms & Hymns, to each of which a tune is adapted, and some additional tunes suited to the particular metres in Tate and Brady's, and Dr. Belknap's collection of Psalms and Hymns; with an introduction of practical principles. The whole designed for the use of schools, musical societies, and worshipping assemblies.

Abbot's Treatise of the Law, relative to merchant ships and seamen; enlarged with an addenda relative to some laws and customs of the United States.
Evans's Essays on the action for money had and received; on the law of Insurances, Bills of Exchange and Promissary Notes.
Cruise on Uses.
Law of Partnership
Read's Precedents

Cullen's first line of practice of Physick, with practical and explanatory notes, by Dr. Rotherum, 2 vols.
Cullen's Materia Medica, 2 vols. bound in one.
Hamilton on Female complaints
Quincey's Lexicon Physico-Medicum, improved: or a Dictionary of terms employed in Medicine, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Literature and the Arts

Paley's principles of Moral and Political Philosophy
Brooke's General Gazetteer Improved, American and London editions
Ferguson's Lectures on select subjects in Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Hydraulics, Pneumatics, Optics, Geography, Astronomy and Dialling. A new edition corrected and enlarged, with an Apperdix, adapted to the present state of the Arts and Sciences, 2 vols. with a large quarto vol. of Plates
Plutarch's Lives, 6 vols. elegantly bound
The Spectator, 8 vols. neatly bound
A compendious History of the World, from the Creation to the Peace of Amiens, 1802, with a continuation to the coronation of Bonaparte, 1805, 2 vols
The Flowers of Ancient and Modern History, comprehending the most remarkable events, characters, &c. 2 vols.
The true History of the Conquest of Mexico, 2 vols.
A concise History of the United States
Cyrus's Travels, in French and English, to which is annexed a Discourse upon the Theology and Mythology of the Pagans. By M. De Ramsey, 2 vols.
The Life of Washington
Carr's Stranger in Ireland
——— Northern Summer
The Revolutionary Plutarch, containing the Biographical, Historical and Secret Memoirs of the Bonaparte Family
The Secret History of the Court and Cabinet of St. Cloud
Junius's Letters
Ditto small, with Plates
Beauties of Feltham
Baron Trenk, small
A Defence of Usury
Glass's Cookery
The Whole Duty of Woman
Ildegerate, a Novel

Pope's Translation of Homer's Iliad, 2 vols.
Milton's Poetical Works. 2 vols. small
Cowper's Poetical Works, 3 vols. elegantly bound
——— Life and Posthumous Writings, 3 vols. ditto
Burns's Poetical Works, and Life, written by himself, 2 vols. elegantly bound
The Songster's Magazine

Young's Latin Dictionary
Cæsar's Commentaries on usum Delphini
Murphy's Lucian

The Young Misses' Magazine, 2 vols.
Kimber's Arithmetic
The American Tutor's Assistant
Copperplate copy slips of different kinds
Copy and cyphering Books
A variety of Account and Blank Books
Writing Paper
Columbian Cards
Hocus Pocus, or the Whole Art of Legerdemain in perfection

Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 1807.

Sheriff's Sales.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1807.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale at the court house in the borough of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the 4th day of February next.

All the interest of John Herd, in a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Pittsburgh manor, and marked on the plan of the Coal Hill lots No. 55, containing in breadth on the line, of a tract of land granted to Jacob Bausman, eight perches, and extended that breadth from the said line, and at right angles therewith, north-wardly to a certain road, bounded north-westwardly partly by Coal hill lot No. 54, north-eastwardly by said road, south-eastwardly by Coal hill lot No. 56, and south-westwardly by said Bausman's land.

Also 104 feet of the west end of a tract of land (late the property of John and Jane Ormsby) running with the margin of the Monongahela river to Coal hill lot claimed by Jacob Bausman, thence with the said lot on the eastern boundary thereof with the coal hill, so far as the said John and Jane Ormsby's claim may extend, thence with the said line 104 feet, thence with a straight line to the place of beginning, on the said river bank, on which is erected a stone house, 33 feet by 23, two stories high, and stable. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

WM M'CANDLESS, Sheriff.

LOOKING GLASSES.

A QUANTITY OF THE BEST

Imported Looking Glasses,

For Sale (for Cash only) by

WILLIAM EICHBAUM,
Front Street.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 27th, 1807.

N. B. Clock and Picture Glasses of any dimension, by the above. tf.

Just Published by
ZADOK CRAMER,
And for Sale at his Bookstore, in Pittsburgh,

The Child's Library
OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE:

Containing a variety of entertaining and familar stories, adapted to the capacities of Children; interspersed with the history of *Birds*.

Calculated to form the mind and mould the heart to sympathy and love.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

The Complete Modern Songster,
Or, Vocal Pocket Companion:

Containing upwards of 270 of the most approved English, American, Irish, and Scotch anacreontic, political and sentimental modern Songs. January 13, 1807.

For Sale at this Office, neatly printed,
THE TABLE OF FEES,
established by law for Justices of the Peace and Constables.

Valuable Medicines,

Just received from RICHARD LEE'S *Patent and Family Medicine Store, New-York, and for sale by——Mr. JOHN ANTHONY TARASCON,* ONLY, *in Pittsburgh.*

THE AGED AND INFIRM,

WHO are suffering the excruicating pains of Rheumatism and Rheumatic Gout, may find immediate relief, and expect a speedy cure, by the use of

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUSTARD, PREPARED ONLY BY RICHARD LEE.

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state as well as in pills, and thus excellently adapted both for external as well as internal use.

The pills operate mildly by urine and insensible perspiration, expelling the superfluous and morbid humours; they are highly cordial to the stomach, create appetite, and digestion, remove flying pains, and cold or windy complaints in the stomach and bowels.

The Essence is a wonderful assitant to the pills in Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago and Palsey, and by its peculiar penetrating and dispersing quality, remove the most viviolent sprains, bruises, numbness, stiffness of the neck, joints, &c. swelled face, headache, indurated breasts, white swellings, frozen limbs, &c. and will infallibly prevent the ill effects of wet or damp in the feet.

Some may be surprised that this medicine should be described with equal success in such a variety of cases; but this surprise will cease when it is recollected that all these complaints result from the same cause—a slowness in the circulation of the lymph, or obstructions in the lympathic vessels.

FROM DR. WETHERBURN.

GENTLEMEN, *Wythe County, (Virginia.)*

I purchased at your shop the preparation you call *Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard*, which I believe has perfectly removed a Chronic Rheumatism, (of that kind named Sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice of the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter of use, you are at full liberty to make it public.—Yours, &c.

P. WETHERBURN.

JOHN HOOVER, rope maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian streets, Philadelphia, voluntary maketh oath as follows, namely—that his wife Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with violent Rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after laying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed and every probable remedy attempted; when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were purchased from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength. JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and Subscribed before me Ebenezer Ferguson, Esq. one of the Justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions, residence in cold climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or extensive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—and lyings in, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obscurity of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, extensive debility of the whole frame, and waisting of the whole flesh, which no nourishment or cordial can repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

Dr. HANNS' Genuine German CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for Corns speedy removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

Hamilton's Worm destroying Lozenges.

LETTER from the Honorable A. C. Hanson Esq. Chancellor of the state of Maryland.

To the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.

SIR.—For the good of the public as well as from a desire to do justice to a man of merit and genius, I request you to publish the following cases.

A young man in my family, who had read Dr. Hamilton's advertisement, and who had for some time, as he says experienced the symptoms described by the docter as indicating the pretence of worms in the human stomach or intestines, resolved, without consulting any person whatever, to try the doctor's remedy.

He accordingly procured a box of the Lozenges. Last evening he took 4 of the yellow, and this morning he took an equal number of the brown kind. They did not, as he says, operate harshly except one stool, when he felt a considerable griping, and when there came from him a worm, perfectly white, about a yard in length as broad as his little finger, and having a number of joints, about an inch or 1 1-4 of an inch distance from each other.

Besides this worm, he says there came from him a considerable number of flat worms, about 3-4 of an inch in length, and near the same in breadth. He did not think of counting them, but he says there was more than 20.

I regret extremely that I had not an opportunity of seeing the tape worm; the young man not having, as he ought to have done taking measures for preserving it, and the simple servant girl, who attended his chamber, having, before I had heard of his taking the medicine, thrown it and the other worms into the necessary, not thinking it of consequence to take care of them. The girl, however, and an other servant concurs with him respecting the worms which appeared in the vessel: and the tape worm, they say, was alive so far as to have motion, after it came from him.

It is needless to describe his symptoms, as he says they were actually such as are described by the doctor.

Another young man in my family also, without any consultation or advice, one evening and morning, about three months ago, took 7 Lozenges, which operated powerfully. No worm came from him; but in the course of 2 or 3 days he was quite well and has since had a considerable accession of flesh and strength.

In short, although I, like many others, have been incredulous with respect to the virtue of Hamilton's Lozenges, I am at length perfectly convinced of their great efficacy and utility.

As I cannot reasonably be supposed to have any motive except a consideration for public good for publishing these cases I flatter myself that I shall not incur ridicule or censure from unthinking men, for adding my second hand testimony to the evidence of the numerous respectable characters who have aimed to render justice to Dr. Hamilton (with whom I had not the slightest acquaintance) and to give important information to their fellow creatures.

I think it not amiss to add, that, from the healthy appearance of the young man, who had been so greatly and so quickly relieved, I should have ridiculed his symptoms and apprehensions had he communicated them to me before he took the Lozenges. The fact, I am pursuaded, is that most young persons, who are, from time to time disordered, without a visible or apparent cause, are afflicted by worms.

A. C. HANSON.

Annapolis, September 18, 1803.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Donation Land,

CONSISTING of 200 acres, No. 209, in the First District. The Land is of a good quality. It will be sold low for cash and an indisputable title given. For terms apply to *JEREMIAH BARKER*, Esq. or *JAMES MOUNTAIN*, Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

September 22, 1086. tf

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing 153 acres, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of David Irwin, John Diller, and James Milligan. This tract is first rate land and has about 60 acres cleared and under good fence, a good house and barn erected thereon, and a bearing apple and peach orchard. For terms apply to *Dunning M'Nair*, Esq. or to

H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1806.

PLANE MANUFACTORY.

M. ELLIS & Co.

BEG leave to inform the Public that they have commenced the *Plane Making* Business in all its various branches, *Pittsburgh*, in Second Street, near the corner of Liberty Street, where those who please to favour them with their custom may rely upon PLANES of a superior quality, and on reasonable terms.

☞ All orders duly attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

September 16th, 1806. tf.

PHILIP MOWRY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to Pittsburgh, and that he carries on all manner of

Blacksmith Work,

in the *Stone Building* at the south corner of the Diamond, where those who please to call may be supplied with the best work on the shortest notice, and upon the best terms; and from his attention to business he hopes to receive encouragement from a generous public.

Pittsburgh, December 15, 1806.

☞ Merchants ascending or descending the rivers may be supplied with the best warranted Axes, Hoes, or any other kind of work, on the shortest notice.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted to the above business. None need apply but Lads of good character.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requested to make payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

JOHN OSBORNE.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1806.

He is opening at his Store In Wood Street,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods and Groceries,

which he will sell low for Cash or Country Produce. tf

Land for Sale.

A VALUABLE Farm containing two hundred acres, on the waters of Girty's Run, six miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract there is a good two story square log House, and upwards of thirty acres of clear land, part of which is in good grass, together with good stabling.—The whole of the improvements are new and in good order, and the land of the first quality.

Also, one hundred and forty eight acres on the waters of Pine Creek, twelve miles from Pittsburgh. On this farm there is fifteen acres of clear land, part in grass, together with a good cabin and stable. This land is of a good quality.

Also, two hundred acres on the waters of Conequenessing creek, in Butler county, six miles from Butler Town. On this farm there is a small improvement. This land is of the first quality. For terms apply to PHILIP MOWRY, Pine Grove mills, on Pine creek.

August 25, 1806. tf.

FOR SALE AT

T. CROMWELL's

Commission Store.

FRENCH BRANDY,
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Spirits,
Lisbon Wine,
Cyder,
Peach Brandy,
Soal, Harness, and Upper Leather,
Superfine Flour of a superior quality, by the Barrel,
And a quantity of Lake Salt.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1806.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by bond, note, or book account are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, July 7, 1806.

He has on hand a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries,

which he will sell low for Cash or Country Produce.

N. B. A Two Story Brick HOUSE, well finished, near the Market House, to be Rented.

Hemp wanted; for which a generous price will be given.

FOR SALE,

Land on the Franklin Road,

Within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh.

I will sell nine small surveys, containing from 70 to 150 acres in each tract, within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh, on the Franklin road. For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. who is fully authorised to sell and convey, or to

JOHN WILKINS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, July 12, 1805.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Tract of Land,

In Peters Township, Washington County, on a branch of Peters creek, containing about 900 acres, equal, if not superior in quality and situation to most land in this country, and not more than four miles from the Monongahela river, fifteen miles from Pittsburgh, the great road from which to Brownsville, passes thro' the tract, as also the road from Elizabeth Town to Washington; there are several Meeting Houses in the neighbourhood and Mills and Distilleries convenient. There is three farms on this tract containing upwards of 176 acres of cleared land well improved, the residue well timbered and watered, a considerble part of which being well adapted for meadow. The whole will be sold together or sub-divided, to suit purchasers. A small part of the purchase money will be expected at the time of sale, for the remainder a credit will be given bearing interest. An indisputable title with a general warrantee will be given. This tract adjoins that on which James Barclay now lives, and is occupied by James Anderson, Samuel Price, and Henry Potter, tenants, who will shew the premises. For further particulars apply to the proprietors in Pittsburgh.

PRESLEY NEVILL,
ISAAC CRAIG.

March 1, 1804.

JOHN CARR,

Cabinet, Chair Maker & Turner,

LATELY FROM PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFLLY informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has removed to the three story frame House, next door to the corner of Front in Market Street, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, where he continues to carry on the Cabinet and Chair Making in all its various branches. Orders of every description will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

J. CARR, takes the liberty of informing them that he intends pursuing his business extensively, and has procured excellent journeymen from Philadelphia, as well as a good supply of stuff. He has now on hand a handsome assortment of Furniture, which he will WARRANT, and is determined to sell at the most reduced prices. He returns his sincere thanks for their past favours and hopes by his experience and attention to his business to merit a continuance of them.

Merchants and others descending the river, can be supplied at the shortest notice, for cash or the usual credit.

N. B. Country produce at market price taken in exchange for furniture.

Pittsburgh, September 5, 1805.

JOSEPH HARBESON,

At the sign of the STILL, *in Market Street, between Second & Third Sreets, just from Philadelphia, has commenced the*

Copper and Tin Manufactures,

in Pittsburgh, and has now for Sale, and shall continue to keep a supply of all sizes of Stills demanded.

STILLS of every size and description,
Copper Boilers for Brewers,
Hatters' Kettles,
Soap Boilers' ditto,
Tea Kettles,
Brass and copper Wash Kettles, and every other article in the Copper line.
A handsome assortment of Tin Ware.

It being his intention to pursue the business extensively, he hopes for the patronage of the Public, and any orders left shall be punctually fulfilled, and at the most reasonable prices.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1805.

N. B. Merchantable Whiskey at Market Price, taken in part pay for Stills.

A few Barrels good Whiskey, for Sale

One new *Brewing Copper*, ready made containing near 700 gallons.

☞ TIN by the box, for Sale.

He intends keeping on hand from 50 to 100 Stills, assorted. Any person living at a distance will not meet with a disappointment by sending here for Stills.

Being duly impowered for that purpose, I offer for SALE.

A large Tract of Land,

in Beaver county, on both sides of Raccon creek about three or four miles from the mouth, adjoining to Bryan's mills, and known by the name of Col. Simm's land. A great bargain may be had for good payments, and the title indisputable. Enquire of CHARLES MORGON, near the premises, or of the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

PRESLEY NEVILL.